

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

Claim 1. (currently amended) A method of processing a light-sensitive material which comprises exposing a light-sensitive material having at least one light-sensitive layer on a support, and subjecting to development by a dipping system or a coating system, and then, peeling at least the light-sensitive layer off by bringing a peeling means into close contact for a contacting time within 3 seconds, with said light-sensitive material, wherein said peeling means is a material having a ratio (A)/(B) of a liquid-absorbing amount (A) at 0.1 second after contacting with a liquid, to a liquid absorbing amount (B) at 0.2 second after contacting with the liquid, the ratio (A)/(B) being 60% or more.

2. (original) The method of processing a light-sensitive material according to claim 1, wherein said peeling means is a material having a liquid-absorption capacity of 10 ml or more within 0.1 second after getting in contact with a liquid per 1 m<sup>2</sup> of the peeling means.

3. (original) The method of processing a light-sensitive material according to claim 1, wherein the peeling means is a material having a void layer in which fine particles are dispersed on a substrate.

4. (original) The method of processing a light-sensitive material according to claim 3, wherein the peeling means is a material having a void layer in which fine particles are dispersed in an amount of 5 g/m<sup>2</sup> or more on a substrate.

5. (original) The method of processing a light-sensitive material according to claim 3, wherein the peeling means is a material having a void layer in which fine particles are dispersed in a binder on a substrate.

6. (original) The method of processing a light-sensitive material according to claim 5, wherein the peeling means is a material having a void layer in which a weight ratio of fine particles and a binder is 100:70 to 100:5.

7. (cancel) The method of processing a light-sensitive material according to claim 1, wherein a contacting time of the peeling means to the light-sensitive material is within 5 seconds.

8. (cancel) The method of processing a light-sensitive material according to claim 1, wherein a contacting time of the peeling means to the light-sensitive material is within 3 seconds.

9. (original) The method of processing a light-sensitive material according to claim 1, wherein the light-sensitive material is a light-sensitive material having a non-silver light-sensitive material.

10. (original) The method of processing a light-sensitive material according to claim 9, wherein the light-sensitive material is a lithographic printing plate having a non-silver light sensitive layer comprising a light-sensitive composition on an anodized support.

11. (original) The method of processing a light-sensitive material according to claim 1, wherein the light-sensitive material is a lithographic printing plate having a silver halide emulsion layer as a light-sensitive layer on an anodized aluminum support.

12. (original) The method of processing a light-sensitive material according to claim 11, wherein the development is a coating development in which a developing solution is coated onto the light-sensitive material to carry out the development.

13. (original) The method of processing a light-sensitive material according to claim 12, wherein the light-sensitive material contains a hydrophilic colloid and the peeling means is brought into close contact with the light-sensitive material in the state that an amount of the developing solution per 1 g of the hydrophilic colloid is 50 ml or less.

Claim 14. (currently amended) A method of processing a light-sensitive material according to claim 1, wherein said light sensitive material is a lithographic printing plate having at least a silver halide emulsion layer on an anodized aluminum support and using a silver complex diffusion transfer process, wherein after coating a

developing solution to effect development, bringing the peeling means into close contact for a contacting time within 3 seconds, with the lithographic printing plate and peeling at least the silver halide emulsion layer by the peeling means.

15. (original) The method of making a lithographic printing plate according to claim 14, wherein the silver halide emulsion layer comprises a hydrophilic colloid in an amount of 70% by weight or less based on the silver halide in terms of silver nitrate.

Claim 16. (previously presented) The method of processing a light-sensitive material according to claim 14, wherein the lithographic printing plate further comprises a protective layer on the silver halide emulsion layer.

17. (new) The method of processing a light-sensitive material according to claim 1, wherein a contacting time of the peeling means to the light-sensitive material is about 1 second or shorter.

18. (new) The method of processing a light-sensitive material according to claim 1, wherein the peeling means is a continuous length roll-state peeling sheet.